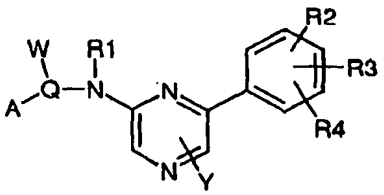
CLAIMS:

1. A compound of the general formula



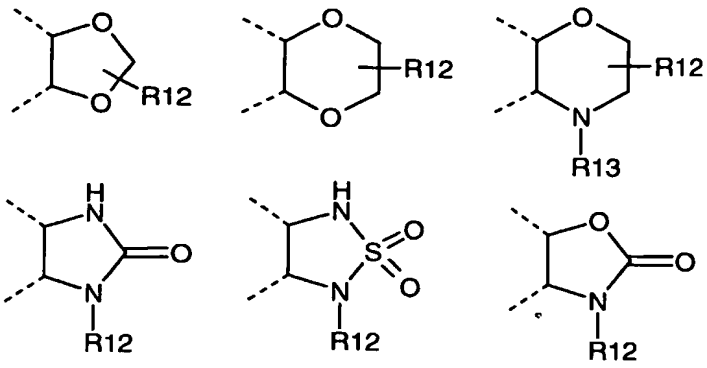
I

or pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, hydrates, solvates, crystal forms or diastereomers thereof, wherein:

R1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylNR5R6, C_{1-6}alkylNR5COR6, C_{1-6}alkylNR5SO_2R6, C_{1-6}alkylCO_2R5, C_{1-6}alkylCONR5R6, where R5 and R6 are each independently H, C_{1-4}alkyl, aryl, hetaryl, C_{1-4}alkylaryl, C_{1-4}alkylhetaryl or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-8 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR7 and R7 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl;

R2, R3 and R4 are each independently H, halogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-4}alkyl, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, C_{1-4}alkylNR8R9, OC_{1-4}alkylNR8R9, OCONR8R9, NR8R9, NR8COR9, NR10CONR8R9, NR8SO_2R9, COOR8, CONR8R9; and R8, R9 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl cycloalkyl, or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-8 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR11; R10 and R11 are independently selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3;

alternatively, two of R2, R3 and R4, when located on adjacent carbon atoms, may be joined to form a ring system selected from:



where R12 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3 and R13 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3, COR14, SO_2R14; and R14 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl;

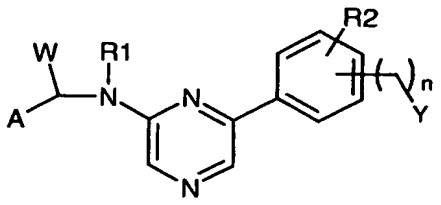
Q is a bond, or C_{1-4} alkyl;

W is selected from H, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl; where C_{1-4}alkyl or C_{2-6}alkenyl may be optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-4}alkyl, NR15R16; and R15, and R16 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl cycloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl cyclohetalkyl, aryl, hetaryl, or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-8 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR17 and R17 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl;

A is aryl, hetaryl optionally substituted with 0-3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3, aryl, hetaryl, OCF_3, OC_{1-4}alkyl, OC_{2-5}alkylNR18R19, Oaryl, Ohetaryl, CO_2R18, CONR18R19, NR18R19, C_{1-4} alkylNR18R19, NR20C_{1-4}alkylNR18R19, NR18COR19, NR20CONR18R19, NR18SO_2R19; and R18, R19 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl cyclohetalkyl, aryl, hetaryl, C_{1-4}alkyl aryl, C_{1-4} alkyl hetaryl, or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-8 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR21; and R20 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl; and R21 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl; and

Y is selected from H, C_{1-4}alkyl, OH, NR22R23, and R22, and R23 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl.

2. A compound according to claim 1 of the general formula II:



II

or pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, hydrates, solvates, crystal forms or diastereomers thereof, wherein:

R1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylNR3R4, where R3 and R4 are each independently H, C_{1-4}alkyl, or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-8 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR5 and R5 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl;

A is aryl, hetaryl optionally substituted with 0-3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3, aryl, hetaryl, OCF_3, OC_{1-4}alkyl, OC_{2-5}alkylNR6R7, Oaryl, Ohetaryl, CO_2R6, CONR6R7, NR6R7, C_{1-4} alkylNR6R7, NR8C_{1-4}alkylNR6R7, NR6COR7, NR8CONR6R7, NR6SO_2R7; and R6, R7 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl cyclohetalkyl, aryl, hetaryl, C_{1-4}alkyl aryl, C_{1-4} alkyl hetaryl, or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-8 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR9; and R8 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl; and R9 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl;

R2 is 0-2 substituents independently selected from halogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-4}alkyl, CF_3, OCF_3, CN, C_{1-4}alkylNR10R11, OC_{1-4}alkylNR10R11, CO_2R10, CONR10R11, NR10R11, NR10COR11, NR12CONR10R11, NR10SO_2R11; and R10, R11 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl; and R12 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl;

Y is H, OH, NR12R13,; and R12, and R13 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl, or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-6 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR14 and R14 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl;

n = 0-4;

W is selected from H, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl; where C_{1-4}alkyl or C_{2-6}alkenyl may be optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkyl, OH, OC_{1-4}alkyl, NR15R16; and R15, and R16 are each independently H, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl cyclohetalkyl, or may be joined to form an optionally substituted 3-8 membered ring optionally containing an atom selected from O, S, NR17 and R17 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl.

3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 where W is C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4}alkylamino and the compound possesses *S* chirality at the chiral carbon bearing W.

4. A compound according to claim 3 wherein the compound is a mixture of R and S isomers and the mixture comprises at least 70% of the S isomer.

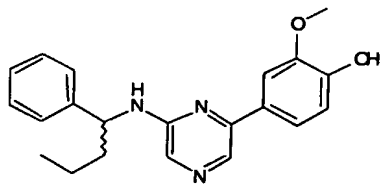
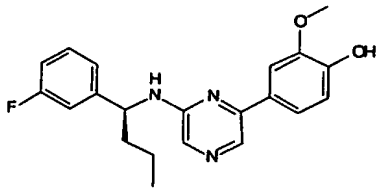
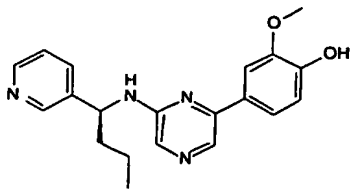
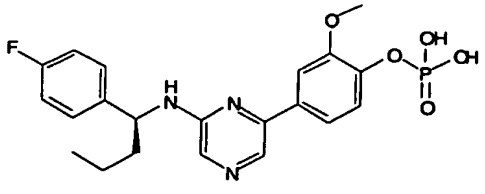
5. A compound according to claim 4 wherein the compound comprises at least 80% of the S isomer.

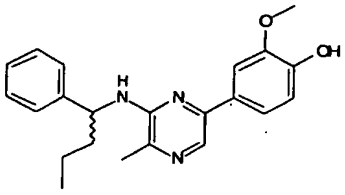
6. A compound according to claim 4 wherein the compound comprises at least 90% of the S isomer.

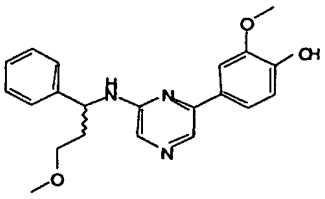
7. A compound according to claim 4 wherein the compound comprises at least 95% of the S isomer.

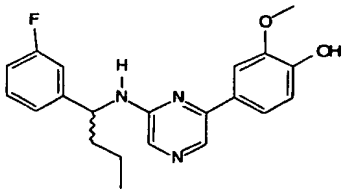
8. A compound according to claim 4 wherein the compound comprises at least 99% of the S isomer.

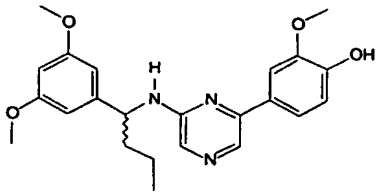
9. A compound according to claim 1 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

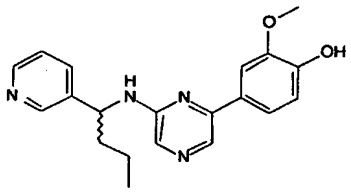





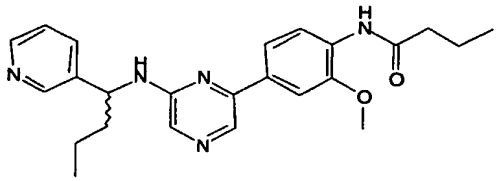


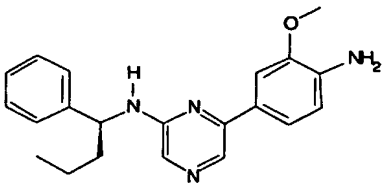


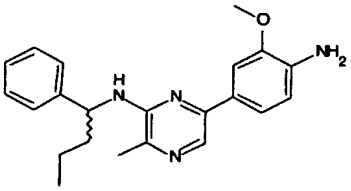


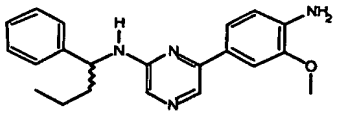


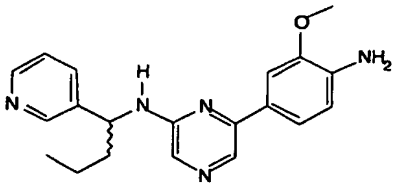












10. A composition comprising a carrier and at least one compound of any one of claims 1 to 9.

11. A method of treating a hyperproliferation-related disease state in a subject, the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of any one of claims 1 to 9 or a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 10.

12. A method according to claim 11 wherein the hyperproliferation-related disease state is treatable by the modulation of microtubule polymerisation.

13. A method according to claim 12 or claim 13 wherein the hyperproliferation-related disease state is selected from the group consisting of:

Atopy, such as Allergic Asthma, Atopic Dermatitis (Eczema), and Allergic Rhinitis; Cell Mediated Hypersensitivity, such as Allergic Contact Dermatitis and Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis; Rheumatic Diseases, such as Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), Rheumatoid Arthritis, Juvenile Arthritis, Sjögren's Syndrome, Scleroderma, Polymyositis, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Psoriatic Arthritis; Other autoimmune diseases such as Type I diabetes, autoimmune thyroid disorders, and Alzheimer's disease; Viral Diseases, such as Epstein Barr Virus (EBV), Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, HIV, HTLV 1, Varicella-Zoster Virus (VZV), Human Papilloma Virus (HPV); Cancer, such as fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, and

retinoblastoma, and carcinomas forming from tissue of the breast, prostate, kidney, bladder or colon, and neoplastic disorders arising in adipose tissue, such as adipose cell tumors, e.g., lipomas, fibrolipomas, lipoblastomas, lipomatosis, hibemomas, hemangiomas and/or liposarcomas; infectious diseases such as viral, malarial and bacterial infections; vascular restenosis; inflammatory diseases, such as autoimmune diseases, glomerular nephritis myocardial infarction and psoriasis.

14, The use of at least one of the compounds of claims 1 to 9 in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a hyperproliferation-related disease state.

15. A method of modulating microtubule polymerisation in a cell by the administration of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9.